## RELIEF COLUMN RETIRES

Colonel Plumer's Force Falls Back to Crocodile Pool.

The British Hospital Established at Gaberones-Boer Guns Near Warrenton Silenced After a Sharp Arfillery Duel-The Burghers Vacate Klipdam and Windsorton - General French Arrives at Thabanchu and Communicates by Heliograph With Maseru, Basutoland, Which Reports All Well-The Free Staters | The Assailant of President Loube Surrendering Inferior Arms Only

"Times," from Buluwayo, dated March 19, | four years' imprisonment, has been par-Colonel Plumer retired northward, and is the royalist trials. now at the Crocodile Pool base. His hospital has been brought back to Gabe-

Crocodile Pool is about ten or twelve miles north of Lobatsi, where Colonel Plumer had his nght, Lobatsi is about half way between Gaberones, where the hospital is located, and Mafeking.

the Vasi River, about forty-two miles THE KAISER WANTS MORE PAY. north of Kimberley, dated yesterday, says: "A reconncissance of the Boer position was made yesterday by the Twentieth Battery of Royal Artillery, under command of Major Blewitt. The artillery was There was a smart artillery duel, which lasted all the morning. The Boers had four gups, two of them using co:dite. The credited with having done fewer things,

nprisoned by the Boers, arrived here under a flag of truce. They state that the big gun, with which the Boers bombarded Kimberley, was sent through Christiania to Pretoria.

"Trains are new running to within eight miles of Warrenton. The Boers left hurriedly and had no time to damage the sta-The Boers have vacated Klipdam and Windsorton, which are almost deserted."

A despatch from Bloemfontein, dated March 22, says: "General French, with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry has arrived at Thabanchu and has opened heliographic communication with Maseru Basutoland, which reports all well,"

A despatch to the "Times" from Spyfontein, of yesterday's date, says: "The present temper of the Free Staters in the territory occupied by the British should be accepted with caution. They have been astonished at the rapidity of the invasion, but the evidences of their attitude are somewhat fletitious. In view of the large proportion of inferior weapons tendered for surrender, the impression presents itself that the burghers are following the tactics of the Afridis under similar circumstances, It is the more significant since we know ow completely the Boers are armed with Mausers.'

## SOLID BULLETS USED.

British Troops in South Africa Not Supplied With Dum-Dums.

LONDON, March 23.-Replying to question in the House of Commons today. Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of State for War, stated that the British troops in South Africa used solid bullets. They never used the expanding

The original garrison in South Africa, he said, had the "Mark IV" (expanding bullets), but these had been recalled and had not been used in the present campaign.

## The Delagon Bay Award.

BERNE, March 23 .- It is stated here to day that the report of the award of the Delagoa Bay arbitration tribunal will be handed to the British legation on March

Kruger's Alleged Proclamation. LONDON, March 23 .- A despatch to news agency from Bloemfonte'n says: "It is alleged that President Kruger has pro-claimed that England is in dire straits and that the Russians have occupied Lon-

Sir Alfred Milner Goes to Stormberg. CAPE TOWN, March 23.-Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Cape Colony, arrived at Colesberg yesterday and after-ward left for Stormberg.

## Found Dead on the Pilot.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23 .- When the South bound express train for Baltimore, due here about 7 o'clock, stopped at the station last night the body of a negro, with the skull crushed, was found on the pilot of the engine. The man was identified as William Smith, employed by the Malleable Iron Company. It is thought identified as William Smita, employed to the Malleable Iron Company. It is though he was struck by the train while crossing

Chicago's Treasury Depleted.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The City Council at a special meeting last night, received the annual appropriation bill, which prevides for \$28,934,288 Comptroller Kerfoot created a sensation by warning the Aldermen that the general fund of the city, which contained \$2,500,000 when Mayor Harrison went into office, was depleted to

int where only \$300,000 was left. Head Money Offered.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23 .- Owing to many recent robberies on the Kansas side of the river R. J. McFarland, Chief of Police of Kansas City, Kansas, has offered a bounty of \$25 out of his salary for the dead body of each robber killed in the act ing robbery or soon afters The reward is open to all citizens and po-

A Scottish Antarctic Expedition

LONDON, March 23.-It was announced at a meeting of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society yesterday that a Scottish ex pedition was on the eve of being organized to co-operate with the English and German Antarctic expeditions, The Weddell sea quadrant, south of the Atlantic Ocean, will be the Scottish sphere. The British sphere will be south of the Pacific and the German of the Indian Ocean. William Bruce will lead the Scottish expedition.

A Denial From Porto Ricans. Messrs. Latimer and Morales, who are here as delegates of the Porto Rican republican party, have issued a denial of the statement published in a New York newspaper that they are urging a territo-rial form of government for the island. Their aspirations, they say, are no ited to any form of civil government ons, they say, are not lin

Frank Libbey & Co. always the lowon lumber and mill work. 6th and N. Y.

## THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

sixty Million People Affected by the Lack of Food.

LONDON, Marcia 23.-In the House ons today Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, stated that the Indian famine affects an area of territory in which there is a population of over 60,000,000.

lation of over 60,000,000. Five million persons are in receipt of relief and the number employed on the Government relief works is 4,200,000. The amount devoted to relief work in 1889-1900 was \$2,055,000, and it is expected that £3,335,000 will probably be required for the same purpose during the current year

## BARON DE CHRISTIANI FREE.

Receives a Pardon.

PARIS, March 23:-Baron de Christian who assaulted President Loubet at the LONDON, March 23 .- A despatch to the Anteuil Race Track and was sentenced to "After the fighting on March 16 doned. Christiani was also a witness in

The assault on President Loubet was made on June i last. When the President heard the sentence pronounced on de Christiani, he said that the four years would pass quickly, giving the impression that he intended to pardon the Baron. It was reported some time ago that President Loubet was anxious to pardon Christiani A despatch from Warrenton, a town on but was overruled by the cabinet.

He Asks the Reichstag for an Increase of \$1,000,000 a Year.

BERLIN, March 23.-The Kaiser has asked the Reichstag to increase his royal supported by the Kimberley Light Horse. Income \$1,000,000 a year. His present Yearly allowance is \$8,500,000. His late father, who is generally ac

Boer fire was ineffective, however, and the and done them better, managed to get guns were eventually silenced. There were no casualties among the British.

'Two citizens of Vryburg, who have been the control of the contro liam spent this personal inheritance, together with the one left him by his grand-father, almost immediately. As early as 1889 he began to ask the Prussians for an increase of salary, a custom that he has persevered in with religious punctuality to this year.

He declared at the outset of his reign that it was impossible to live in a style suited to his high position on a scale of wages created sixty-nine years ago. The new Emperor's salary, as a result, was doubled. Now the Emperor asks for an additional increase. In addition to the crown income he receives an immense fortune from his estate and the business enterprises he has increased. terprises he has invested in.

#### THE CABINET MEETING. Secretary Root Discusses Affairs in

Cuba. Secretary Root was the central figure a

he Cabinet meeting this morning. This was his first opertunity since his return from Cuba to relate the results of his observations to the President's advisers.
For more than an hour and a half he was busy giving his impressions and answering the questions of his colleagues.
With the exception of one or two recommendations for the results of mendations for the regulation of the Cuban financial system, he suggested no change in the administration of affairs of the isl-

He advocated the establishement of a separate treasury for the island for the reception and disbursements of its reve-

reception and disbursements of its revenues. At present all insular funds are deposited in banks.

Mr. Root did not venture an opinion as to how long United States control will be necessary. To a Times reporter he said: "The Cubans are making very satisfactory progress. Of course they cannot govern themselves until their government is formed.

"Cuba is as peaceful and orderly as the District of Columbia; its cities are cleaner than Washington, and the people are industriously at work raising their crops, engaging in trade, and following many useful occupations." The entire island, he said, is in a perfect state of peace.

## MILES' TRIP TO CUBA

The Commarding General to Report

It was said at the War Department oday that General Miles' visit to Cuba, which is announced in a despatch from Savannah, Ga., today, is the result of his conference with Secretary Root at Charleston, S. C.

Secretary Root, it is said, is not thoroughly satisfied with the condition of afoughly satisfied with the condition of affairs in Cuba and requested General Miles to visit the irland and make an inspection of the nullitary forces there. While General Wood's plans for sending home American troops, from Cuba, and replacing them with Cuban soldiers is said to meet with the approval of Secretary Root, he prefers, it is stated, to have General Miles look over the field and designate the forces to be withdrawn. It is feared that General Wood may send too many of the troops home, and that those left will have troops home, and that those left will have

troops home, and that those left wall have trouble in keeping order.

General Miles will make a full report to Secretary Root on his return to Washington, and on this report, it is said, will be based the plans for future action in diminishing the insular military force.

## LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Soldiers Recently Killed and Wounded in the Philippines.

The War Department received a cable espatch from General Ot's yesterday, giving a list of soldiers killed and wounded within the last few weeks. A majority of the men belonged to the Third Cavalry and Sixteenth and Thirty-third Infantry, which have been doing the bulk of the fighting. The list is as follows:

Killed-Luzon Island: Third Regiment-U. S. avalry, February 22, Alilem, Troop C, Louis N. Palmer; March 3, San Francisco, Troop C, Juin B. King, corporal; Samuel C. Davie. S. Licenth U. S. Iniantry, March 2, Iligan, Company E, Eugene S, Anderson. , Eugene S. Anderson. y-third Regiment, U. S. Volunteer In-March 9, Badőc, Company L, John W.

Linz.

Wounded-Third Regiment, U. S. Cavairy, March 3. Shird Regiment, U. S. Cavairy, Warch 3. Shird Regiment, U. S. Cavairy, March 3. Shirent Sixteenth U. S. Infantry, March 1. Calamanuigan, Company C, Robert Borchardt, sergeant, wounded in chest, serious; William Ryan, wounded in chest, serious; William Ryan, wounded in theib, serious; Steward C, Foultz, Iez, slight; Edward McCully, wounded in thigh, slight; John F, Canon, leg, severe; Enoch M, Fallis, clavicle, slight; John D, Coates, wounded in thigh, serious. Twenty-hint Regiment U. S. Volunteer Infantry, February 22, Ailiem, Company II, William Ryah, corporal, wounded in thigh, serious. Trirty-flird Regiment, U. S. Volunteer Infantry, March 5. Cabugao, Company I, Paul Raina, wounded in arm, slight; March 7, Bangurd, Company D, Christopher C, Galloway, corporal, thorax, severe; March 9, Buace, Company L, Alan J, Quinn, corporal, wounded in knee, slight. Thirty-seventh U. S. Volunteer Infantry, March 5. Capairy, Warch 14, Magdalena, Company A, Earl E, Roberts, 14, Magdalena, Company A, Earl E, Roberts, 14, Magdalena, Company A, Earl E, Roberts, corporal, wounded in arm, slight; Ralph Henry, elbow, severe.

General Wood telegraphed the War De partment from Havana today of the death of Charles Flowerday, a civilian employe of the Quartermaster's Department at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, March 21, of ente-

Best Boards, One Dollar and Sixty ents per 100 square feet. 6th and N. Y. ave. nw

## CALEB POWERS ON TRIAL

Charged With Being an Accessory to the Goebel Assassination.

The Courtroom at Frankfort Crowded With Curious Spectators-A Motion to Quash the Warrant on Technicalities Overruled-Warden Lillard's Story of the Shooting.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 23 .- County udge J. D. Moore, before whom the preiminary trial of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Capt. John Davis, and W. H. Culon was to take place, issued a proclamaion that, owing to the excitement attendant upon the trial of the alleged conspirators, none but the attorneys, witnesses and reporters would be allowed in the courtcoom. However this was not observed and

After reading the list of witnesses, Couny Atterney J. H. Potsgrove announced hat the Commonwealth was ready in the ase of Caleb Powers. Former Governor John Young Brown, for the defence, read the warrant, called attention to the fact that it did not state that a crime had been ommitted in Franklin county or in the State of Kentucky, and asked that it there-fore be overruled. This was not sustained by the judge and the witnesses on both sides were then called.

and agreed to. Judge Moore told the witlaugh. Eph Lillard was the first witness the hand. examined. He was the warden of the Frankfort penitentlary.

"The warrant, Mr. Lillard, charges Canything about it?" asked County Attorney Potsgrove.

"No. cir. "Well, you don't understand. Tell about

the murder of Mr. Goebel." Mr. Lillard then told how he was on the State House steps when the shooting took Executive Building. When he looked, he saw the second window on the first floor raised about eighteen inches. It was a window in the Secretary of State's office. The first shot he heard was a rifle shot The succeeding shots might have been rom rifles, but he could not tell certainly, Lillard wanted to tell what he said when he found Goebel shot. The defence objected and Judge Moore sustained the objection, despite the Commonwealth's plea to the contrary. Lillard then described the wound of Goebel. The witness also told about the duration of Goebel's fight

for life, the time of his death, etc. Cross-examined by former Governor Brown, witness admitted that he did not notice the windows of the Executive Building as he went up the walk with Goebel. He also admitted that if they had been raised it might not have attracted his attention at that time, Witness did not mark the spot where Goebel fell when the shot was fired, nor was he present when the shot was marked. He could not tell

exactly where the spot was. The only other witness examined before noch was Policeman Wingate Thompson and the Louisville detective, De Armstrong. The latter's main evidence was that the defendant Powers refused to give him a list of people in his office on the day Goebel was shot. Court adjourned until 1:30.

## DENIED BY KENTUCKIANS.

Taylorites Claim They Do Not Seek

Federal Intervention. John Marshall, the Republican Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky; Samuel J. Roberts, Internal Revenue Collector for the Lexington district, and Col. Andrew Cowan, of Louisville, members of the Republican delegation of Kentuckians now in the city for the alleged purpose of securing Administration aid in Kentucky, called at the White House this morning and were closeted with the President for more than

or another, they took good care to deay it strenuously, and any hint that such was the object of their interview was ridiculed vig-orously. They did not want intervection, they said, and were perfectly willing to

abide by the decision of the Court of Appeals, which will probably be handed down in about two weeks.

It was claimed by them that the Demorats have violated their agreement with the Republicans when they set up their government pending the decision of the Court of Appeals. "Aithough the Demorats are apparently acting in had faith." crats are apparently acting in bad faith, said one of them, "we do not intend to ask for Federal troops. We don't want them and we believe that there will be no disorderly or riotous proceedings. We are per-fectly willing to let the decision rest with the Supreme Court of the United States which it will be appealed from the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, if the decision in that court is against us. Should the Su-preme Court here decide that we are not entitled to the offices we will get down and out, thinking too much of the good name of Kentriky to cause further dis-

Messrs Marshall, Cowan, and Roberts with one voice, declared that it was not their intention or desire to have a Con-gressional investigation. It was not needed, they said, for Kentucky, if left alone, would come out of the present armoil without further complications.

The object of their visit to Washington as claimed by them to be simply to put a situation fully and clearly before the President. It is said that Mr. McKinley assured the delegation that he could not intervene unless there was insurrection, and that then, if circumstances permitted, he would recognize the Taylor govern-

#### Sailed for Manila The transport Stephens sailed from eattle, Washington, yesterday for Mani-

er one hundred square feet. F. Libbey & Co.

eral days' rest.

Favorable reports were authorized by the Senate Committee on the District of Co umbia today as follows: An act in rela ion to taxes and tax sales in the District la via Hilo, Hawaiian Islands. She car-ried 491 horses and 5 mules. The animals will be disembarked at Hilo and given sevfor the extension of the Capital Tract \$1.25 to Ealtimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sungay,

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. \$5 --- Census Office Examination \$5 common Boards, only \$1.40 One Dollar and a Quarter for Doors,

### TROOPS TO QUELL A MOB. Richmond Blues Ordered Out to Protect a Capiured Desperado.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23 .- The tow of Emporia, in Greenville county, forty iles south of Richmond, is seething with xcitement today over the capture of Wal er Cotton, the negro desperado who yes terday shot down and killed two promient citizens of that county, J. W. Saun

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1900.

lers and Joseph Welton. The negro is in jail and a mob of 500 men provads the jail, demanding that he b given up to its vengeance, and is being rap idly enlarged by new arrivals. The officers are making a stuborn resistance, hop ing to keep the mob at bay until help car

Governor Tyler was telegraphed early this morning for troops by the sheriff of the county. He has ordered out the Richmond special train is about to start with them for a fast run to the scene, but little hope is felt, however, that they will arrive in time. Governor Tyler will go with the the room was packed when the prisoners troops and has wired an encouraging mes-were brought in. people to obey the law.

Cotton was under indictment to hang at Portsmouth for murder and escaped soveral weeks ago. Wednesday night he held watch, his pistol, and his wife's jewe'ry. and \$150 in money, and to prevent arrest of the State of Idaho said: fired his pistol indiscriminately down the the right to do as I pleased. main street of the town. Many other burglaries had occurred, and yesterday the county turned out to hunt the burglars. A separation of witnesses was asked for When Saunders and Welton approached a vacant house, where he and a white tramp nesses not to talk to each other about the were concealed, he killed them both, but case, or even to themselves. This caused a not until he himself was shot through

This wound led to his identification las night, ten miles from the scene of the murder, and though large posses were leb Powers with being accessory to the nurting for him in every direction, the nurder of William Goebel. Do you know officers succeeded in getting him to the jall in Emporia. Urgent messages are fol lowing rapidly for troops, but much valuable time has been lost in getting the men together. The white man, who was with Cotton is also in the fail and it is feared they will both be wrested from the officers and lynched before the Governor place. He heard a shot come from the and the two companies of troops can

#### THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO. Mason Contractors Forced to Ply the Trowel.

CHICAGO, March 23.-Fourteen maso ontractors, with T. E. Neilson, the rich West Side contractor, for their foreman, worked all day yesterday with trowel and hammer, rushing the construction on a building in Haymarket Square on which work had been suspended since the out-break of the labor war. The toilers were in overalls and few pedestrians distinguished anything in their appearance different from that of ordinary artisans, but Foreman Nellson, who has the contract for the building, was recognized by passing friends despite his confessed efforts at par-

He admitted the entire force under him that most of the fourteen had not laid bricks or sawed planks before in twent years. Union strikers photographed the men at work for their gallery of non-union men. Good progress is being made on the building.

on the building.

The pattern makers are the latest to cause trouble in labor circles. General President S. R. Thomas, of the Pattern Makers' National League, arrived in the city yesterday to help the Pattern Makers' Inion in their fight for a nine-hour day. A conference with the fob pattern shop proprietors will be held at the Sherman douse today and the local union will pre-tent its demands for a nine-hour day and

A number of rapor leaders will testify before the Industrial Commission today. A plan to have President McKinley select a body of men of national reputation to come to Chicago and formulate an agreement of the labor troubles here was suggested by Charles K. Offield, a patent attorney, to the Industrial sub-Commission

at the Auditorium yesterday.

Mr. Offield represents a large number of manufacturers and declared that the ndustrial outlook for Chicago was gloomy, nless something could be done to brin bout harmony between labor and cap "Conditions here are decidedly danger-ous and were I asked for the best remedy for it I would say that it would be well for the President to appoint men to some here and endeavor to bring the trouble to Martin B. Madden. President of the

## STRIKERS IN CONFERENCE.

Cleveland Machinists Hold a Large

Meeting. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23.-A big neeting of the striking machinests was eld this morning in Arch Hall. It was eported that 1,700 machinists are now but, and more will quit before the day is over. A number of core-workers and the lattern makers have laid off because there ed that he was opposed to lawyers. over. A number of core-workers and pattern-makers have laid off because there s not work for them, they being sendent on the machinists for their planning to bring men here from

## OFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

A Body of Recrnits Leave David's Island for New York.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 23. over 900 recruits for the United States Army in the Philippines left David's Island yesterday for New York city whrace they will start on their long westward journey. The men will be distributed among the infantry and light and heavy artillery branches of the service.

The new recruits, physically at least, are as fine a body of men as were ever des-patched from this post, a fact that was noted and commented on by the officers at

# District Bills in the Scante.

toad, and also the Metropolism Road. For he maintenance of an industrial institu-ion for the employment of the blind in the District of Columbia and for grading Conecticut Avenue and paving Lydecker Ave

Ask your druggist for Kretol.

clear, no knots, 11/2 inches thick. 6th and N. Y. av. Sixth St. and New York ave. nv. Libbey & Co.

## iolated by the State and Federal authori Governor Steunenberg was not sur

whether the prisoners taken in Idaho and Montana were State or Federal prisoners. At first he maintained that he had not heard that men were taken prisoners in Montana, but he finally said that his deputies had

ies had been arrested in Montana on the harge of violating the laws of Montana a the matter of the permit system, the Sovernor of Idaho admitted that he had no

written the proclamation putting into forcinat system. He was not even consulte about it, but when the permit system we put into execution he did not disapprove in The Governor was asked what he would have deep with a sixty of the consultation of

have done with a mine owner who would not have respected that proclamation.

Change objected.

Mr. Robertson said he wanted to show that no punishment was prescribed and that the penalty rested in the arbitrary

d scretion of the Governor, or his represen

tatives. Mr. Chaney's objection was put to a vote, Mr. Hull and Mr. Dick being the

only members of the committee who voted

very Democrat voting that the Governor

should answer the question. At noon the committee adjourned.

TROOPS AT COEUR D'ALENE.

A Resolution Calling Upon the Pres-

Mr. Lentz today introduced in the House

withdraw Federal troops from the Coeur

The resolution also sets forth that the

eports from General Merriam to the War

Department show that peace exists in that

region and that there is no longer any use

THE BURONIC PLAGUE.

"The authorities at Honolulu have done fine piece of work," said Dr. Bailhache

this morning, "in gaining such a speedy control of the disease. The reports are exceedingly gratifying."

A NEW BOARD OF EDUCATION.

of schools, a secretary, a disbursing officer, and two clerks, who may be removed at pleasure. The superintendent, with the consent of the board, may appoint an as-

sistant and all teachers, officers, and other

employes connected with the schools. The salary of the members of the board is to be \$1.000 a year. The superintendent will receive \$5,000 a year, the assistant, \$3,000, the secretary \$2,500, the disbursing officer

CUBAN ORPHAN SOCIETY.

The President and Others Invited to

Its Easter Festivity.

NEW YORK, March 23.-President Mc

National Easter Festivity which the society

Admiral Dewey and General Miles have

written to the society, accepting invitations of the present at the festival, and it is expected that a large number of other Arms and Navy officers will attend. The society

also hopes to have President McKinley's presence at the festival in spite of the doubts of his ability to come that are ex-

The Slayer of Gilchrist.

CHICAGO, March 23.-Lawrence Walsh,

who served in Cuba with the "Louisiana

Tigers," walked into the Maxwell Street

pressed in his letter.

\$2,000 and the two clerks \$1,000 each

for the maintenance of martial law.

'Alene region.

o excuse the Governor from answering.

Idaho's Governor Saved From Answering Awkward Questions.

Surprising Testimony Brought Out at the Coeur d'Alene Enquiry-Mr. Stunenherg's Proclamation Regarding the Mining Permit System Vitten by Others-The Arrests.

Sensational testimony was drawn from the Governor of Idaho, in the Coeur d'Alene enquiry today. Many pertinent questions, answers to which might bave thrown light on subjects under investiga-Battalion. two companies, and a tion were not answered, because they were objected to by an attorney for the defence and the objections were sustained by the Republican members of the committee Governor Steunenberg declared that he

did not know that arrests had been made sage to the sheriff and a warning to the in Montana-that he heard nothing about Later he was forced to contradict this. He admitted the proclamation putting into operation the permit system in the mines of Idaho was written by other men up a prominent citizen of Emporia in his without consultation with him. In the chamber and forced him to give up his matter of enforcing this proclamation upon some and not upon all, the Governor of the State of Idaho said: "I reserved

Republican members of the committee for bias, partisanship, and unfairness. Governor Steunenberg was under cross-examination by F. C. Robertson, counsel

Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Lentz denounced the

When did you appoint Mr. Sinclair as r representative?" think it was on May 3." "Did you confer on him any specific ights, or delegate to him any of your preratives as Go

I telegraphed him simply to act as my Have you a copy of the telegram?"

I have not."
"What did it contain?"
"I think I just told him to act as my pernal representative." "Is it not a fact that General Merriam ercised arbitrary power in making ar-sts, before the issuance of your proclamation declaring that a state of insurrection

"I do not know.

No, sir. I had a talk with him and told im to protect lives and property."
"Did General Merriam make arrests at

"Well, no."

"Then, if General Merriam made arrests without warrant or other legal process, he did it on his, and not on your, authority?"

"I will assume responsibility for all the arrests that were made by the military."

The Arrests in Montana.

"But you do not claim that your authority as Governor of Idaho extends into Montana?"

"No. sir."

"Do you assume responsibility for the arrest of Francis in Montana, which was merely a case of kidnaping?"

"It that arrest was made by an Idaho deputy in Montana, I will accept the responsibility."

The Governor of Idaho said he knew nothing of the arrest of Francis until the testimony of Mr. Shields given before the committee recently. Governor Steumenberg had not in his possession a list of the prisoners thrown into the bull pen. He was not sure that he had ever seen such a list of the bull-pen prisoners.

"You do not know," said Mr. Robertson, "that 1,100 men were in that bull pen and that all but about fifteen of the men were."

"The authorities at Honolulu have done a fine piece of work," said Dr. Bailhache. sponsibility."

The Governor of Idaho said he knew nothing of the arrest of Francis until the testimony of Mr. Shields given before the committee recently. Governor Steumenberg had not in his possession a list of the prisoners thrown into the bull pen. He was not sure that he had ever seen such a list of the bull-pen prisoners.

"You do not know," said Mr. Robertson. "that 1,100 men were in that bull pen and that all but about fifteen of the men were ultimately discharged without a shadow of trial?"

Governor Steumenberg was not rich in In-

Covernor Steunenberg was not rich in in-

formation concerning the bull-pen prison-ers, usually falling back on the statement that Mr. Sinclair was representing him in

Well, who was or who is he?' insisted Mr. Cox, becoming irritated.
"Mr. Edmunston, a subordinate of mine," said Sinclair, laying emphasis on mine," said Sinclair, laying emphasis on the clause "a subcrdinate of mine." Governor Steunenberg, when pressed closely by Mr. Robertson, said he knew nothing of any arrests made in Montana. Mr. Robertson then sought to offer a let-ter from Governor Smith, of Montana, making formal complaint against the ille-gal arrests. Mr. Dick insisted on intro-ducing at the same place other letters, and making formal complaint against the illegal arrests. Mr. Dick insisted on introducing at the same place other letters, and this precipitated a discussion of some bitterness, and although the chairman, Mr. Hull. favored the contention of Mr. Dick the objections of Mr. Hay, Mr. Cox. Mr. Sulzer, and Mr. Lentz were so vigorous that Mr. Dick was defeated, a Republican member of the committee. Mr. Parker.

## member of the committee, Mr. Parker taking issue with him.

Mr. Sulzer Protests. When the cross-examination of Govnor Steunenberg was resumed a question was asked of him by Mr. Robertson as to whether he understood the bull pen prisoners were State or Federal prisoners men not members of the committee, making any objection to any questions. Mr. Sulzer said: "It is apparent to me that the majority of the committee is attempting to shift the responsibility, and to p tect themselves behind their counsel. have not asked for counsel. I have no objection personally to Mr. Chaney, but I am opposed to the proposition which allows this lawyer to protect this witness."

(Meaning Governor Steunenberg.)
Mr. Sulzer characterized the action of the majority of the Committee as "simply an outrage," and said that under the biased rulings of the committee, "the record of the proceedings. ord of the proceedings of the committee had become a farce. Mr. Hull said: "I want to repudiate right here the unwarranted assumption of Mr. Sulzer that the majority of this comsittee is on the side of the defence of the position of taking sides in this

Mr. Sulzer-But you have put yourin this position.

Hull-We have not, sir. We have one nothing of the kind.

rigers, waiked into the Maxwell Street Potice Station last night and announced that he was the man who shot Robert W. Glichrist in his barber shop, 1764 Twenty-second Street, Wednesday night. Waish was intoxicated and told a rambling story Mr. Lentz said that the chairman had said that he, Mr. Lentz, was in charge of the prosecution. In the matter of the charge that the majority of the committee of the murder, giving as a motive the fact that Gilchrist was a Southerner and as uch was a disgrace to the community. He xpressed no sorrow for his act. Apparent-y Walsh is insane. When he is straight-ned out, a correct story of the affair and was on the side of the defence, he willing to stand by the record. He tho willing to stand by the record. He thought that every vote of the majority of the com-mittee and every ruling of the chairman showed that the charge made by Mr. Sul-zer was well founded. For himself, he was free to say that he believed that the State motive will probably come out. \$1.25 To Baltimore and Re- \$1.25 turn via Pennsylvania Railroad. nd Federal laws in Idaho had been grossly

ts on sale Saturday and Sunday, March good to return until Monday, March ins except Congressional Limited. Carpenters' Friendly Corner at Anybody's lists bid low.

# BAIT FOR FREE TRADERS

Latest Scheme of the Republican Peace Committee.

A Proposition That the Porto Rican Tariff Bill First Re Passed by the Senate and the Civil Government Plan Amended So as to Allow the President to Reduce Duties.

The Republican Peace Committee of the enate, which has been endeavoring to harmonize conflicting views on the Porto Rican bill, as passed by the House, this morning, reached a tentative agreement, which has been submitted to the free trade advocates in the party. This proposition is that the House bill,

He said he had no fixed idea as to the unishment to be meted out to those who violated his proclamation.

Mr. Robertson showed that though he mposing a duty of 15 per cent of the Dingley rates, be passed without amendment had enforced his proclamation with regard to some persons he had relaxed it with and that the Civil Government bill be next considered and amended so as to effect a to some persons he had relaxed it with regard to others. When asked: "Then this proclamation of yours was binding upon others and not binding on yourself?" the Governor of the State of Idaho made the following and compromise between the radical free trade men and the protectionists.

If the free trade Senators permit the House bill to go through the Civil Cov-State of Idaho made the following and most remarkable answer:

"I reserved the right to do as I pleased."
Mr. Robertson asked the witness if he did not know that labor was property and that no State could abridge a man's right to sell his labor. The question was objected to by the attorney for the mine owners, and the objection was sustained by every Republican member of the committee, every Democrat voins that the Governor ernment bill will probably be amended by the insertion of a clause authorizing the President to reduce import duties on produets from Perto Rico, or by a provision to the effect that as soon as the Government of Porto Rico is able to raise revenues for the island, all duties between the island and the United States shall cease. Democrat voting that the Governord answer the question. At noon the itee adjourned.

COPS AT COEUR D'ALENE.

Solution Calling Upon the President to Withdraw Them.

Lentz today introduced in the House plution calling upon the President to raw Federal troops from the Coeur ne region.

This tentative proposition was submit at the length of the United States shall cease. This tentative proposition was submit a counter the meeting today. Messrs. Davis, Proctor, severidge, and Simon at one held a conference. They may submit a counter proposition to the peace committee this afternoon when another meeting is to be held. The committee new seems to be confident that the House bill will be passed as the second step in the settlement of the Porto Rican question and that, through the medium of the Civil Government bill, air rough places will be made smooth and thorough harmony secured.

### DENOUNCED BY TILLMAN.

The Senate Still Debating the Porto Rican Relief Bill Report.

The conference report on the Porto Rican bill was taken up and its discuss was proceeded with in the Senate today. Tillman opposed the report on the

of supplying food to the sufering people of Porto Rico and said that the effect of it, would be to interfere with the supply of labor in the island; for if the working people of the supply of the su

ple got food for nothing they would not labor. The effect of it would be to make the United States Government am eleemo-synary institution. But that feature of the bill, he said, had not been put forward until Republicans found themselves face to face with the dilemma and sought to escape it by geting out of that hole.

Mr. Spooner put a question to Mr. Tillman and the answer was: "I do not know
how it is, but I am in favor of free trade with Porto Rico. I do not believe in one part of the United States taxing another

part. There is already on foot an effort to discriminate against the industry of my State by incorporating in the Constitution of the United States an amend ng Congress to regulate the hours of la-Mr. Gallinger-Will the Senator explain how there would be any injustice done to his State by the policy of uniform labor hours for laborers in this country? How

would that militate against the interests of the people of South Carolina?

Mr. Tillman—Because the climate is not uniform in the United States. In my State House today and the local united a united workshop. Business Agent John Mullay, of the local united, says no trouble is looked for in securing their demands from the job pattern men. It is made to united the prisoners of the Pattern Makers' Union in the large factories. There are about 800 members of the Pattern Makers' Union in the city.

The committee some time ago refused to request" that Wr. Sinclair should favor the committee with the list of prisoners. Upon the demand by Mr. Leniz, Sinclair arose and said: "I have sent for it, but I have here a list of the names which was printed in a newspaper."

The committee some time ago refused to the Coeur d'Alenes.

Mr. Stewart, for the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, today reported the result of the committee in the list of prisoners. Upon the demand by Mr. Leniz, Sinclair arose and said: "I have sent for it, but I have here a list of the names which was printed in a newspaper."

Said Mr. Cox.

A BH.

Mr. Stewart, for the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, today reported the result of the committee in the ported the result of the committee on the District of Columbia, today reported the result of the publis school system, and recomminded that the Appropriation of the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District be amended so as to provide for the District of Columbia, today report the committee some time ago refu

Mr. Perkins asked Mr. Tillman whether Rico and other acquired colonies where labor was only 10 or 15 or 20 cents a

Mr. Tillman-If we continue to hold the Philippines I will be in favor of free trade

Philippines I will be in favor of free trade following the flag.

Mr. Perkins—The question of holding those islands is not under consideration. We acquired them by treaty, and they belong to the United States as much as South Carolina or California or any State of the Union. Whether we will give them away afterwards or will keep them, they belong to us now. And is the Senator from South Carolina in favor of the peon contract labor there coming into competition

tract labor there coming into competition with American labor? Kinley has written to the Cuban Orphan Mr. Tillman—There is an old legal axiom that a man cannot take advantage of his own wrong, and those who voted to bring ociety, wishing success to the children's will hold at the Seventy-first Regiment Ar-mory in Easter week. The letter was in response to an invitation from the society into the country those islands with their cheap contract peon and Malay labor were told of the results that would follow the ratification of that treaty. And you could not get the votes necessary to make that or the President to attend the festival, and Executive Marsica.

Washington, slarch 14, 1969.

Bear Madame: I write to thank you for the kind invitation extended to me to be present at the Children's National Easter Festival of the Cuban Orphan Society to be held in New York city. The date set, however, is so far in advance that I cannot determine definitely at present whether I shall be able to attend, aithough I fear that public engagements will prevent me from doing so.

What has been stated of the character of the work of your society has interested me and it would appear to be eminently praiseworthy and likely to enlist sympathy and support. Assuring you of my good wishes for the success of your undertaking, believe me, very sincerely,

WHALIAM McKINLEY.

Admiral Dewey and General Wiles have treaty law until you had bought some men to vote for it. And the question whether that wrong to American labor, that wrong o our citizenship, that wrong to the suffering people of the Philippines who have themselves protested against being subju-gated by American arms, is before the American people today. It is almost the only question before the people and they will determine in November whether the flag will mean one thing in the United States, another thing in Porto Rico, and another thing in the Philippines.

## A CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

An Observance of the Anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase. Mr. Cockrell has introduced in the Sen-

ate a bill to provide for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase by the United States. The by provides for an international exposition of arts, industries manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea. The exposition is to be held in the city of St. Louis, Mo. The appointment of two commissioners from each State and Terri-tory and the District of Columbia is pro-vided for, who will exercise a supervising power over the project. When these commissioners have ascertained that a capital of \$10,000,000 has been raised by the promoters of the plan, the Government of the United States shall appropriate \$5.000,000 as its share of the expense of the expense of the The Covernment is authorized, also, in

the bill to erect a building to display its exhibits. The structure is not to cost mothan \$400,000. Most Superb Day Train in the World.

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